

...A Page Devoted to the Interests and Occupations of Women...

Editorial Paragraph in Columns of Delineator

The following paragraph, which will be read with interest by thousands of women all over the South, appears in the July editorial columns of the Delineator magazine, and says:

"The United Daughters of the Confederacy have largely been the cause of the union, now so strongly cemented, between the North and the South. If the women of the South made the war, as they have been accused of doing, then have they bound up the wounds they caused. They have also built homes for Confederate soldiers, taken care of the widows and children of veterans, and got appropriate pension for the old soldiers, in even a more destitute condition than the members of the Grand Army. Their work for the poor whites of the South is a unique one and is exciting interest among the most brilliant men and women of this country, and yet practically nothing of it is known by the general public. The people of the North—who have never realized conditions in the South—have given vast sums for the education of the negro. The Daughters of the Confederacy have bent all their energies toward providing funds to be used in educating the strong, virile, mountain folk of the South, and they believe these people and not the negro are eventually to be the backbone of the New South."

"When such instances as these can be cited, what is the use of sneering at the inefficiency of the average organization of women?"

"Since the beginning of creation much responsibility has been placed upon women. It is certainly creditable to the Daughters of the Confederacy that they have never shirked any which they have been strong enough to bear, in addition, much that has been imposed upon them."

The Daughters of the Confederacy are "the women of the South" referred to in the Delineator, as "those accused of making the war." The truth of history, which they have striven unceasingly for years to impress upon the world in general, has made plain the causes of the war. The part borne by them in its beginning and since presents nothing for them to be ashamed of, or to evade."

Americans who stood opposed to Confederate rank from 1861 to 1865, and their descendants are beginning to comprehend, as never before, the truth of history in regard to those years. The principles for which Southern men fought and died, and the heroism and magnitude of their sacrifice for home and country, have been unalterably testified to by the women of the South known through one organization, to which 40,000 of them belong, as the United Daughters of the Confederacy. United they have been, indeed, so much and so invincibly so, that the truth which they have embodied, strong and vital, has been communicated to others and has done more than anything else to promote the latter-day spirit of understanding between opposite sections on which all good feeling is based."

In enumerating the different features of the work undertaken by Southern women, the Delineator has not failed to include that of the memorial associations, who have worked since 1866 and have accomplished so much, and have such substantial monuments in bronze and granite to mark the result of their labors."

In addition to the monuments and the care of thousands of graves, on the part of memorial associations, there is the work of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, which has charge of the Jefferson Davis mansion, or the White House of the Confederacy, located in Richmond, Va., and now converted into a Confederate museum of history. Each of the Southern States has an individual room in this building, where the State name, shield and flag is placed above doors leading each to a shrine for heroes and the commemoration of heroic deeds. The value of manuscripts and other historical data accumulated in the Confederate Museum can scarcely be estimated. Students and makers of history come by hundreds and thousands to get here what cannot be gotten elsewhere. Thus again in thus disseminating the truth of history the Daughters of the Confederacy are "healing the wounds made by war."

Memorial associations all over the South are adding the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, or enriching museums of history in their own State capitals. As they have stood for truth, they have stood against error and the falsification of history. The resolution to restore the name of Jefferson Davis to its place on Camp John Bridge, Washington, was introduced at a meeting of the memorial associations of the South, held in Richmond during early June, 1907, and presided over by Mrs. W. J. Behan, of New Orleans, La. Mrs. J. Enders Robinson introduced the resolution, as the representative of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society of Richmond, Va., and women present carried it and pledged themselves to have the matter taken up by the Legislature of their respective States. The result of their pledges, as every one knows, has been the restoration of Mr. Davis's name to the place where it belonged on the bridge."

Recently, the Daughters of the Confederacy have been condemned by those of their own and other sections in regard to action taken by them against the award of a prize, through an essay contest, to Miss Marie Boyesen, a student of Columbia College, New York. Their protest has not been, in general, properly stated, nor understood. It was not against Miss Boyesen personally, nor on account of her attitude toward the South, that the protest was primarily made, but because Miss Boyesen did not, in what she wrote, present the truth of history. The Daughters quoted a clause of her essay, "that in 1861 the South was intellectually dead, with but few schools and churches," to explain their viewpoint, one which was altogether correct and in accordance with their avowed principles."

There are a number of patriotic organizations among American women, but no one of them has the power or the ability of purpose displayed by the Daughters of the Confederacy, who are animated by living memories and by a singleness of aim, and through this renders them unique in their day and generation. ALICE M. TYLER.

A Sewing Tip.

Why not keep a pair of tweezers in the workbasket? You have no idea how useful they are to pull out stubborn ends of basting cotton, particularly when the machine stitching has run over the basting. Such accidents are very frequent, no matter how careful the seamstress may be, and the tweezers will really prove of great assistance."

Greater Than Medicine

The restorative power of good cheer is far greater than medicine, and mental depression is the true physician's very worst enemy; it is the bane of a sick room and the shackles upon recovery. In fact, the mental attitude is responsible for more ills than all other causes put together."

If a nurse cannot control her feelings, or the exterior manifestations of them, her usefulness is turned into uselessness, and anything useless in a sick room is positively harmful. The best has an important part to play in the sick room as a remedy for irritability. Don't tell long stories; don't talk about some other person's trials, and don't think up miserable possibilities, and be busy with successful nursing is order, observation and obedience; these qualities joined with tact—the want of which is the bane of nearly every art in which a nurse may commit—make for the ideal attendant upon a person who is sick."

My Friend's Kitchen.

For this game, you all sit around in a circle, and some one asks each of you in turn what you would give "your friend" to put in her kitchen. When each one has named something, the leader of the game asks each of you any question that comes into her head, and you have to answer as sensibly as you can, bringing in the name of the article you have mentioned."

For instance, if you have said you would give your friend a soup-plate, and the leader asks you: "What is your favorite flower?" you might say: "A carnation, standing in a soup-plate."

Or if you are asked, "Do you like fruit?" and you have chosen andirons for your friend, you might answer: "Yes, very much; but I prefer polishing the andirons."

Anyone who cannot give a reply by the time some one has counted twenty, he or she will be compelled to pay a forfeit."

Dollar Dots

Dots "the size of a dollar," says the last message from Paris, are seen on the new foulards in white on black and in black on white. They sound extremely Parisian and have not quite been equaled in this country, where the dime has been about the size limit."

These dollar marks are on a por with the satin-finished shooting stars and woven skyrockets that are numbered among the more dazzlingly large patterns in foulard silk."

New Tea Rose.

One of the newest glove shades of the season is called tea rose, a faint, cream, nearer white than is the shade called champagne. As to stitching, the plain and more inconspicuous back is the better. Seam stitchings are of three kinds: in the "out seam" the sides of the fingers are laid together and the machine is run around them; the "stitched glove" implies a seam that is lapped and then stitched, and the third is an inconspicuous whipped seam belonging only to the dressy glove. The other two may be worn on all ordinary everyday occasions. You see that even a glove must be sewn in a manner strictly a la mode."

Mousseline Coats.

Some of the women who dress to perfection have chosen for separate coats long ones of mousseline, without sleeves and heavily embroidered with thick silk cord. These harmonize well with the very popular lingerie gowns and they provide a slight protection from dust."

Some of the prettiest of these coats are of reseda green or a blue, and as they may be worn with comfort under the summer motor coat they are slowly taking a prominent place in the affections of millinery."



Swiss Negligees

Even the most fashionable dress-makers lend their talents to the making of most attractive negligees of white Swiss, lace and ribbon. This wash fabric has come into more and more use, and one wears in one's own room or for breakfast and with luncheon with the family alone. The Swiss is fine and has a small dot, and the negligee is usually made in two pieces, put together at one end, which is covered with a broad sash of colored satin."

This is often high-waisted at the back and is finished on the left with a large rosette and a long end. The neck is open, in V-shape, and finished with deep lace ruffles and a bow of satin at the back."

The light elbow sleeves are finished with deep lace ruffles and a bow of satin at the back."

Such negligees are cooler and fresher than those of silk or other materials that do not wash."

The Way Sales Are Made

"It makes you look small," says the slender woman, who is trying on the hat. "Sold."

"It makes you look plump," she says to the slender woman. "Sold."

"It makes you look round," she says to the obviously middle-aged woman. "Sold."

"It makes you look tall," she says to the short woman. "Sold."

"It makes you look short," she says to the tall woman. "Sold."

"It brightens your face," she says to the dark woman. "Sold."

"It brings out your color," she says to the pale woman. "Sold."

And all the hats were alike—Judge. Concerning Gloves. Glove lore reads in about the same words from year to year, for the same materials are used and the same colors. But this year the women with the slim purse may rejoice, for the long glove of great price, which every one was bound to wear last year, has diminished, and the length of sleeve has grown, so that now one may purchase for \$1 a pair of gloves to be worn on any occasion."

The chamol glove, which sprang into unusual use last summer, has lost none of its popularity, but it now reappears in a far more satisfactory form, with one button. It is easy to wash, quickly dried and comfortable to wear, and even men are beginning to realize this, for they frequently are seen on masculine hands and in the business district. Chamol is a "dress" glove material, like woven silk and cotton, although it is one step above these. One may wear chamol gloves for shopping or for morning visits, even if the gown be of foulard. Silk and cotton gloves are only properly worn on shopping tours if the frock be of plainest gingham."

Plain Coiffure Style

Whether or not the Americans will accept the severely plain coiffure now fashionable in Paris is difficult to tell, but every day one sees less puffs, less pompadour and less waves."

The Britany fashion of doing up the hair has become a fixed thing abroad instead of a fad, and women are hailing it with glee because it will save them the trouble of curling the hair during the warm months."

It does not require more of one's own hair than does the coiffure of the last two years. Braids are needed. They may be real or bought. One or two of them are laid around the head, pulled over to their widest dimensions and caught down with shell pins."

There is a fluff of hair between the braids and the skin which makes for some softness."

Just above the braid at the back a wide flat comb is tucked in the hair. This is usually a shell or of cut jet."

A Bamboo Blessing.

Some houses are closer than brothers, and suburban people frequently miss the exclusive life they have been accustomed to in their "broader acres," or even in the narrower limits of town house."

The privacy of home is something to be mourned, for it is almost a thing of earlier farm life and of the past. Nothing that can be done to call back the smallest fragment of it should be objected to by our good neighbors, to whom personally there may not be the least objection."

One way to accomplish the desired privacy is the free use of the bamboo screen upon all porches. If it be tactfully rolled at times, it may never offend to even the sensitive neighbor, and, indeed, it may be welcomed by him also as a merciful protection."

It is a most excellent plan to put up screens before the next and later corner arrives, when that is possible, or to do it "with the flowers"—with the early gardening—as if it were a necessary part of all the outdoor work and not a thrust at the overtimed neighbor, after the unsolicited friendship has grown to be a burden."

How Match Shoes.

Almost without exception the stockings match the shoes, though there are some instances in which white shoes are worn with colored stockings, the latter in harmony with the other accessories of the toilette."

Much colored hosiery is seen, particularly with white shoes. The hosiery carries out the color scheme of other accessories with white toilettes. All hosiery is of very sheer weave, and often shows self-stone embroidery in small floral or conventional design."



DAINTY DESIGNS FOR THE SMALL GIRL, AS SEEN IN THE DELINEATOR.

Tissue Paper

We cannot overestimate the value of tissue paper if we are of the traveling public. While it is delightfully careful and neat to own a vast array of shoe bags, one to the pair, and bags and slip covers galore for parasols and hair brushes and each thing we want to separate from every other, the fact remains that they take up a far too generous proportion of our trunk space. Tissue paper, which is a very good substitute, takes up none of the valuable room and is in no way open to criticism; it is clean, white and dainty; quantities of it are available at any time, and there is no better material for filling sleeves and tucked or puffed portions of all handsomely made gowns to keep them from crushing. Tissue paper should be crumpled and poked into ribbons or lace hat bows and among hat flowers, and should surround the hat itself to keep it from flattening against the sides of the box or trunk lid."

Each pair of dainty gloves and all neckwear should be separately wrapped. Layers of it to separate the varied contents of the trunk will make the terrible business of unpacking less difficult."

Travelers who have packed with tissue paper have been quite won over to its use."

Gingham is Gingham

The cotton volles and all of the pretty novelty materials in light weight hold a certain advantage over the prosaic gingham, which is at its best but gingham. While no one would attempt to deny the reliability and beauty of the gingham dress, we are all free to admit that it is essentially a frock for morning wear; its place is defined and it can never be utilized for other times and places."

The pretty volles, even at its simplest, is a material that passes muster as an afternoon or summer evening frock, and the same gown, just because it is inexpensive and unpretentious, may be utilized for the morning as well."

Women Are Clever.

Women, indeed, are clever, but the one who saw a hat-brim decoration in her unbecoming lace veil was more than ordinarily far-seeing."

Now, the ornate and bordered veil has vied with the real lace fichu a hundred times for a place on the summer hat, but it has not done duty as face veil and a hat trimming until this unusually resourceful woman turned the straight edge down and then spread the bordered part over the brim or her large leghorn hat. This brought delicately scattered sprays and dots over her face in a more becoming scantiness, and gave place on the hat for the full display of the handsome pattern of the border."

Veils

Unlike all Gaul, all veils may be divided into four parts: chiffon, net, chenille dotted and lace. The first division is somewhat interchangeable, for chiffon veils may be worn with almost any costume, although, of course, when they are to appear with a lingerie gown the veil should be light in color. The second division, net veils, may also be worn as one sees fit, though they should not be used with a plain costume and a strictly "sailor hat." The only veil for this purpose should be a chiffon."

Veils with chenille dots come under the semi-dressy class. They may be worn with any afternoon hat and gown, or they are allowable for morning, provided the costume is not too severe. They also may be worn even to afternoon receptions with plumage hats, but they probably find no place in the summer costume if it be light and of the lingerie type."

To wear with a lingerie hat and a typical summer gown one must either have a light chiffon veil or else a veil of white lace. One can see at a glance why these two are the best choice, for they both soften the lines and go toward making the summer girl what she is in being and nature. Lately some of the smart women have been wearing white lace veils upon the street with afternoon costumes, in which case they are fastened back lightly, for such a running in the face of the weather is a fact and must be done correctly or not at all."



Methods of Braiding

The new coat suits and one-piece gowns show no let-up in the many methods of braiding we have had this year. Soutache is used, not the older braids. These are seldom seen. They are clumsy to deal with after one has worked with the pliable soutache."

Even the strict coat suits of linen, pongee, and thin serge and cheviot have more or less ornamental designs in soutache. These are applied to the front gore of the skirt, around collar, down the fronts of coat, and often up back of sleeves from wrist to elbow."

The railroad track design remains more popular than any other kind. It is varied in width and regularity, and it always looks well."

It is almost invariably self-toned. It is easy to get in the new colors and tones, for the tailors and dress-makers demand it in their work, and this makes the manufacturers turn it out."

Scarf and Parasol

A touch of bright color will be added to the costume this coming season in parasol and long, filmy scarf, which is worn about the shoulders."

It is quite essential that the parasol should match some part of the costume, either frock, hat or pumps and stockings."

The many-ribbed Japanese parasols will be popular this summer. They are of silk with quaint little Japanese characters embroidered or hand painted on. Those made of Persian silk handkerchiefs are most attractive and match up well with the Paisley scarfs."

A Cio Cio San sunshade of white silk was lined with pale lavender and embroidered with Japanese iris in lavender and tall spike leaves in vivid green. With it was worn a scarf of lavender and white striped chiffon, with embroidered violets fastened over the entire surface. The scarf was finished at the ends with long white silk knotted fringes."

Twentieth Anniversary

The guests were limited to older members of the family circle, with boyhood and girlhood friends of the bride and groom. The women wore costumes of the fashion which prevailed at the time of the wedding, the former bride appeared in her wedding gown."

Books popular twenty years before lay on the table, and photographs taken at the same period ranged on the mantelpiece caught the eye and invited retrospection. Some old newspapers and periodicals of two decades back had been hunted up through a second-hand book dealer, and created much fun. The refreshments were old-fashioned fruit syrups deliciously iced, cake made from old-time recipes and molasses and pop-corn candy."

Host and hostess led the conversation from the outset, into the pleasant paths of youthful recollection, and for three delightful hours all were boy and girl again. A program of songs popular twenty years ago might also be given."

Distinctive Fashion Hints

Because basket hats have resolved themselves into veritable ovens by reason of their capacity for holding heat, women who have sat at defiance by their adoption all ideas of the beautiful and becoming will be forced willy-nilly into sanity and the adoption of a more rational style of head-gear, as well as a cooler and prettier model for her head dressing."

Never in Disfavor.

Never before has the glitter of gold and the shimmering of silver been taken into such high favor by the smart woman for summer gowns and hats. By daylight nothing so garish is worn as by night. It is worn in the under electric lights—as well as by the light of the moon—that this metallic sheen is to look its best as it Orientalizes the summer beauties in a novel way."

The Sash Again.

The sash is again in high favor. For example: a long coat of blue serge is threaded about the hips with a wide, soft, black ribbon; it drops low on one side, knotting once, and hanging fringed ends. On a costume coat of willow green tulle a sash of darker green silk folds in surplice fashion over the bust to shape a waistcoat. At the waist line the coat is held by one large jet button; the sash reappears through slits in the side seams and lies either in the middle of the back, or at one side."

Blooming Into Splendor.

Hat pins are blooming into a splendor of blazing stones; great topazes, emeralds, pearls and turquoises all, of course, imitation, but mounted with exquisite art."

Gorgeous Reticles.

The old-fashioned reticule, which much resembles the pocket lost by the unfortunate Lucy Locket, has returned to its favor. But certainly little Lucy never imagined such pockets as those carried to-day by her descendants. Many of them are of silk, satin or taffeta, covered by a netting; but this covering is not always the silk netting so familiar to us. It is often of silver cord, and sometimes it may be formed of beads or imitation jewels, and even of raffia."

This reticule is the natural outcome of the altembag brought into prominence by the return of the medieval gown, but the difference lies in the fact that while the bag of the Middle Ages is held shut by a flap that buttons down, that of Kate Greenaway's time pulls up on a cord."

One of the uses of these bags and one intended to harmonize with the newest fad is of bronze sequins, each one lapped over the other."

Uses for Old Silver.

What to do with old silver or gold is no longer a problem, which is good news to those whose over-supply of both, but especially of silver, has heretofore been a nuisance. What with bridge prizes, Easter and Christmas gifts alone—the individual's or recipient's accumulations become serious, many of the articles being of little use and very soon do they become an eyesore. A clever owner of this over-plushage solved the difficulty by turning her silver over to a well known jeweler, who had it put into the melting pot, and afterwards converted into a handsome single row neck chain of graded silver beads—with earrings to correspond, a single ball for each ear—with an inset diamond of fine quality in each ball. Worn with black gown the effect is exceedingly smart. Gold melted down serves for neck chains, or beads."

Net Wraps.

At the races large wraps or cloaks of the all-enveloping kind. They are chiefly made of coarse nets, having for front and bottom borders of fine bias of satin which either matches the net or is in pleasing contrast. It is to be understood that this cloak novelty is not lined, it being intended that the figure and gown should show distinctly. These wraps are made very simply, and are in chic. These nets—usually in color—combine with the color of gown."

A Puritan Collar.

There is so little difference in the many Puritan collars belonging to this year's lowered neck line that we halt the mere distinction as a fit subject for rejoicing. Varying the scalloped edge is a late innovation. The padded buttonholing is done as usual, not in small or large scallops, but around the smooth rounded edge of the whole collar in one continuous row of small, distinct, buttonholes. If the work put upon this edge is even and well done, the whole collar is then dotted over with diamond-shaped spots of solid embroidery."

Green work upon a very good quality of white cloth, worn with green, is one of the coolest combinations for summer wear."

Slits for Jabot.

Some of the new lace jabots on white blouses are provided with a touch of color, vivid in the center, in the form of a slit, through which the colored jabot or the lace bow is slipped."

It is made of a circle of buckram covered over with closely shirred silk, satin or ribbon in gorgeous color. Brilliant orange is one of the favorites; deep rose is another."

Shepherd Shape Worn.

In millinery the mushroom shape is retreating more and more before the steady advance of the shepherdess and the hat turned skyward on the left."

Brims are daily growing wider and wider, crowns are growing lower and trimmings are gradually returning to the tailored bow which holds in place the turned-up brim."

For some reason, in Paris white is the most popular color for hats and, while it may not last very long, for summer suns are strong, at the moment it reigns supreme."

Many crin hats are worn, and it is a material both serviceable and becoming. In other words, it has been used most in sombre blacks, but this year it ranges the shades of the rainbow itself."

The Raffia Craze.

All Paris seems to have gone crazy over raffia for hats, bags, sunshades and even shoes. This is a very soft and pliable material, and one eminently fitted for summer weather, although it has never before been used so generally."

The arrival of the Louis fashions has already brought with it many hats of the shepherdess shape, while others look like huge baskets of flowers. More dressy creations, intended to wear on special occasions only, resemble in general the color of the plumage of some beautiful bird of paradise."

Dainty Chin Baskets.

The daintiest chin baskets may be had for the child's sewing utility. They are but six inches long and four inches wide. They are provided with a handle, and we supply them with any silk ribbon after ironing them to a coat of white enamel paint."

A little scissors is fastened on with a long ribbon, and if we are really graciously inclined, we add a gay silk placushen and a thimble."